1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to government accountability; amending 3 s. 11.40, F.S.; specifying that the Governor, the 4 Commissioner of Education, or the designee of the 5 Governor or commissioner may notify the Legislative 6 Auditing Committee of an entity's failure to comply 7 with certain auditing and financial reporting 8 requirements; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; revising and 9 providing definitions; excluding water management 10 districts from certain audit requirements; removing a cross-reference; authorizing the Auditor General to 11 12 conduct audits of tourist development councils and 13 county tourism promotion agencies; revising reporting 14 requirements applicable to the Auditor General; 15 amending s. 28.35, F.S.; revising reporting requirements applicable to the Florida Clerks of Court 16 Operations Corporation; amending s. 43.16, F.S.; 17 revising the responsibilities of the Justice 18 19 Administrative Commission, each state attorney, each 20 public defender, a criminal conflict and civil 21 regional counsel, a capital collateral regional 2.2 counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program to include the establishment and maintenance of certain internal 23 controls; amending s. 112.31455, F.S.; correcting a 24 25 cross-reference; revising provisions governing 26 collection methods for unpaid automatic fines for

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failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests to include school districts; creating s. 112.31456, F.S.; authorizing the Commission on Ethics to seek wage garnishment of certain individuals to satisfy unpaid fines; authorizing the commission to refer unpaid fines to a collection agency; establishing a statute of limitations with respect to the collection of an unpaid fine; amending s. 112.3261, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; expanding the types of governmental entities that are subject to lobbyist registration requirements; requiring a governmental entity to create a lobbyist registration form; amending ss. 129.03, 129.06, 166.241, and 189.016, F.S.; requiring counties, municipalities, and special districts to maintain certain budget documents on the entities' websites for a specified period; amending s. 215.425, F.S.; defining the term "public funds"; requiring certain contracts to which a unit of government or state university is a party during a specified period to contain certain prohibitions on severance pay; requiring a unit of government to investigate and take necessary action to recover prohibited compensation; specifying methods of recovery and liability for unintentional and willful violations; providing a penalty; specifying applicability of procedures

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regarding suspension and removal of an officer who commits a willful violation; establishing eligibility criteria and amounts for rewards; specifying circumstances under which an employee has a cause of action under the Whistle-blower's Act; establishing causes of action if a unit of government fails to recover prohibited compensation within a certain timeframe; providing applicability; amending s. 215.86, F.S.; revising management systems and controls to be employed by each state agency and the judicial branch; amending s. 215.97, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "audit threshold"; authorizing the Auditor General to recommend certain statutory changes to the Legislature; amending s. 215.985, F.S.; revising the requirements for a monthly financial statement provided by a water management district; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; revising the requirements of the annual financial audit report of a local governmental entity; authorizing the Department of Financial Services to request additional information from a local governmental entity; requiring a local governmental entity to respond to such requests within a specified timeframe; requiring the department to notify the Legislative Auditing Committee of noncompliance; amending s. 218.33, F.S.; requiring local governmental entities to establish and maintain

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internal controls; amending s. 218.39, F.S.; requiring an audited entity to respond to audit recommendations under specified circumstances; amending s. 218.391, F.S.; revising the composition of an audit committee; prohibiting an audit committee member from being an employee, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer of the respective governmental entity; requiring the chair of an audit committee to execute an affidavit affirming compliance with auditor selection procedures; prescribing procedures in the event of noncompliance with auditor selection procedures; amending s. 288.92, F.S.; prohibiting specified officers and board members of Enterprise Florida, Inc., from representing a person or entity for compensation before Enterprise Florida, Inc., and associated entities thereof for a specified timeframe; providing an exception; amending s. 288.9604, F.S.; prohibiting a director of the Florida Development Finance Corporation from representing a person or entity for compensation before the corporation for a specified timeframe; amending s. 373.536, F.S.; deleting obsolete language; requiring water management districts to maintain certain budget documents on the districts' websites for a specified period; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of the governing board of a charter school to include the

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105 establishment and maintenance of internal controls; amending s. 1002.37, F.S.; requiring completion of an 106 annual financial audit of the Florida Virtual School; 107 108 specifying audit requirements; requiring an audit 109 report to be submitted to the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School and the Auditor General; 110 111 removing obsolete provisions; amending s. 1010.01, F.S.; requiring each school district, Florida College 112 113 System institution, and state university to establish 114 and maintain certain internal controls; amending s. 1010.30, F.S.; requiring a district school board, 115 116 Florida College System institution board of trustees, or university board of trustees to respond to audit 117 118 recommendations under certain circumstances; amending ss. 68.082, 68.083, 218.503, and 1002.455, F.S.; 119 120 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 121 declaring that the act fulfills an important state 122 interest; providing an effective date. 123 124 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 125 126 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 11.40, Florida 127 Statutes, is amended to read: 11.40 Legislative Auditing Committee.-128 129 Following notification by the Auditor General, the

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Department of Financial Services, or the Division of Bond

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Finance of the State Board of Administration, the Governor or his or her designee, or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee of the failure of a local governmental entity, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center to comply with the applicable provisions within s. 11.45(5)-(7), s. 218.32(1), s. 218.38, or s. 218.503(3), the Legislative Auditing Committee may schedule a hearing to determine if the entity should be subject to further state action. If the committee determines that the entity should be subject to further state action, the committee shall:

- (a) In the case of a local governmental entity or district school board, direct the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services to withhold any funds not pledged for bond debt service satisfaction which are payable to such entity until the entity complies with the law. The committee shall specify the date such action shall begin, and the directive must be received by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services 30 days before the date of the distribution mandated by law. The Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services may implement the provisions of this paragraph.
  - (b) In the case of a special district created by:
- 1. A special act, notify the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives charged with special district oversight as determined by the presiding

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officers of each respective chamber, the legislators who represent a portion of the geographical jurisdiction of the special district pursuant to s. 189.034(2), and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.034(3), or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).

- 2. A local ordinance, notify the chair or equivalent of the local general-purpose government pursuant to s. 189.035(2) and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.034(3), or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).
- 3. Any manner other than a special act or local ordinance, notify the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067(3).

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(c) In the case of a charter school or charter technical career center, notify the appropriate sponsoring entity, which may terminate the charter pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.34.

Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraph (j) of subsection (2), paragraph (v) of subsection (3), and paragraph (i) of subsection (7) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (y) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

- 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in ss. 11.40-11.51, the term:
- (a) "Abuse" means behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider reasonable and necessary operational practice given the facts and circumstances. The term includes the misuse of authority or position for personal gain.
- (b) (a) "Audit" means a financial audit, operational audit, or performance audit.
- (c) (b) "County agency" means a board of county commissioners or other legislative and governing body of a county, however styled, including that of a consolidated or metropolitan government, a clerk of the circuit court, a separate or ex officio clerk of the county court, a sheriff, a property appraiser, a tax collector, a supervisor of elections, or any other officer in whom any portion of the fiscal duties of the above are under law separately placed.
  - (d) (c) "Financial audit" means an examination of financial

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statements in order to express an opinion on the fairness with which they are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and an examination to determine whether operations are properly conducted in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements. Financial audits must be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and government auditing standards as adopted by the Board of Accountancy. When applicable, the scope of financial audits shall encompass the additional activities necessary to establish compliance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, 31 U.S.C. ss. 7501-7507, and other applicable federal law.

- (e) "Fraud" means obtaining something of value through willful misrepresentation, including, but not limited to, the intentional misstatements or omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements to deceive users of financial statements, theft of an entity's assets, bribery, or the use of one's position for personal enrichment through the deliberate misuse or misapplication of an organization's resources.
- (f) (d) "Governmental entity" means a state agency, a county agency, or any other entity, however styled, that independently exercises any type of state or local governmental function.
- <u>(g) (e)</u> "Local governmental entity" means a county agency, municipality, tourist development council, county tourism promotion agency, or special district as defined in s. 189.012.

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The term, but does not include any housing authority established under chapter 421.

 $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  "Management letter" means a statement of the auditor's comments and recommendations.

- (i) (g) "Operational audit" means an audit whose purpose is to evaluate management's performance in establishing and maintaining internal controls, including controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse, and in administering assigned responsibilities in accordance with applicable laws, administrative rules, contracts, grant agreements, and other guidelines. Operational audits must be conducted in accordance with government auditing standards. Such audits examine internal controls that are designed and placed in operation to promote and encourage the achievement of management's control objectives in the categories of compliance, economic and efficient operations, reliability of financial records and reports, and safeguarding of assets, and identify weaknesses in those internal controls.
- (j) (h) "Performance audit" means an examination of a program, activity, or function of a governmental entity, conducted in accordance with applicable government auditing standards or auditing and evaluation standards of other appropriate authoritative bodies. The term includes an examination of issues related to:
  - 1. Economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of the program.
  - 2. Structure or design of the program to accomplish its

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261 goals and objectives.

- 3. Adequacy of the program to meet the needs identified by the Legislature or governing body.
- 4. Alternative methods of providing program services or products.
- 5. Goals, objectives, and performance measures used by the agency to monitor and report program accomplishments.
- 6. The accuracy or adequacy of public documents, reports, or requests prepared under the program by state agencies.
- 7. Compliance of the program with appropriate policies, rules, or laws.
- 8. Any other issues related to governmental entities as directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (k)(i) "Political subdivision" means a separate agency or unit of local government created or established by law and includes, but is not limited to, the following and the officers thereof: authority, board, branch, bureau, city, commission, consolidated government, county, department, district, institution, metropolitan government, municipality, office, officer, public corporation, town, or village.
- (1)(j) "State agency" means a separate agency or unit of state government created or established by law and includes, but is not limited to, the following and the officers thereof: authority, board, branch, bureau, commission, department, division, institution, office, officer, or public corporation, as the case may be, except any such agency or unit within the

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legislative branch of state government other than the Florida Public Service Commission.

- (m) "Waste" means the act of using or expending resources unreasonably, carelessly, extravagantly, or for no useful purpose.
  - (2) DUTIES.—The Auditor General shall:

(j) Conduct audits of local governmental entities when determined to be necessary by the Auditor General, when directed by the Legislative Auditing Committee, or when otherwise required by law. No later than 18 months after the release of the audit report, the Auditor General shall perform such appropriate followup procedures as he or she deems necessary to determine the audited entity's progress in addressing the findings and recommendations contained within the Auditor General's previous report. The Auditor General shall notify each member of the audited entity's governing body and the Legislative Auditing Committee of the results of his or her determination. For purposes of this paragraph, local governmental entities do not include water management districts.

The Auditor General shall perform his or her duties independently but under the general policies established by the Legislative Auditing Committee. This subsection does not limit the Auditor General's discretionary authority to conduct other audits or engagements of governmental entities as authorized in subsection (3).

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(3) AUTHORITY FOR AUDITS AND OTHER ENGAGEMENTS.—The Auditor General may, pursuant to his or her own authority, or at the direction of the Legislative Auditing Committee, conduct audits or other engagements as determined appropriate by the Auditor General of:

- (v) The Florida Virtual School pursuant to s. 1002.37.
- (y) Tourist development councils and county tourism promotion agencies.

- (7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-
- (i) The Auditor General shall annually transmit by July 15, to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Department of Financial Services, a list of all school districts, charter schools, charter technical career centers, Florida College System institutions, state universities, and <a href="local governmental entities">local governmental entities</a> water management districts that have failed to comply with the transparency requirements as identified in the audit reports reviewed pursuant to paragraph (b) and those conducted pursuant to subsection (2).
- Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 28.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 28.35 Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.-
- (2) The duties of the corporation shall include the following:
- (d) Developing and certifying a uniform system of workload measures and applicable workload standards for court-related

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functions as developed by the corporation and clerk workload performance in meeting the workload performance standards. These workload measures and workload performance standards shall be designed to facilitate an objective determination of the performance of each clerk in accordance with minimum standards for fiscal management, operational efficiency, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. The corporation shall develop the workload measures and workload performance standards in consultation with the Legislature. When the corporation finds a clerk has not met the workload performance standards, the corporation shall identify the nature of each deficiency and any corrective action recommended and taken by the affected clerk of the court. For quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year, the corporation shall notify the Legislature of any clerk not meeting workload performance standards and provide a copy of any corrective action plans. Such notifications shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the end of the preceding quarterly period. As used in this subsection, the term:

- 1. "Workload measures" means the measurement of the activities and frequency of the work required for the clerk to adequately perform the court-related duties of the office as defined by the membership of the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation.
  - 2. "Workload performance standards" means the standards

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developed to measure the timeliness and effectiveness of the activities that are accomplished by the clerk in the performance of the court-related duties of the office as defined by the membership of the Florida Clerks of Court Operations

Corporation.

Section 4. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 43.16,

Section 4. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 43.16, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section to read:

- 43.16 Justice Administrative Commission; membership, powers and duties.—
- (6) The commission, each state attorney, each public defender, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, the capital collateral regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program shall establish and maintain internal controls designed to:
  - (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
- (b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
  - (c) Support economical and efficient operations.
  - (d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
- (e) Safeguard assets.

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- 387 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 112.31455, Florida 388 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 389 112.31455 Collection methods for unpaid automatic fines 390 for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests.—

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(1) Before referring any unpaid fine accrued pursuant to
s. 112.3144(5) or <u>s. 112.3145(7)</u> s. 112.3145(6) to the
Department of Financial Services, the commission shall attempt
to determine whether the individual owing such a fine is a
current public officer or current public employee. If so, the
commission may notify the Chief Financial Officer or the
governing body of the appropriate county, municipality, $\underline{\text{school}}$
district, or special district of the total amount of any fine
owed to the commission by such individual.

- (a) After receipt and verification of the notice from the commission, the Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district shall begin withholding the lesser of 10 percent or the maximum amount allowed under federal law from any salary-related payment. The withheld payments shall be remitted to the commission until the fine is satisfied.
- (b) The Chief Financial Officer or the governing body of the county, municipality, school district, or special district may retain an amount of each withheld payment, as provided in s. 77.0305, to cover the administrative costs incurred under this section.
- Section 6. Section 112.31456, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 112.31456 Garnishment of wages for unpaid automatic fines for failure to timely file disclosure of financial interests.—
  - (1) Before referring any unpaid fine accrued pursuant to

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417 s. 112.3144(5) or s. 112.3145(7) to the Department of Financial 418 Services, the commission shall attempt to determine whether the 419 individual owing such a fine is a current public officer or 420 current public employee. If the commission determines that an 421 individual who is the subject of an unpaid fine accrued pursuant 422 to s. 112.3144(5) or s. 112.3145(7) is no longer a public 423 officer or public employee or if the commission cannot determine 424 whether the individual is a current public officer or current 425 public employee, the commission may, 6 months after the order 426 becomes final, seek garnishment of any wages to satisfy the 427 amount of the fine, or any unpaid portion thereof, pursuant to chapter 77. Upon recording the order imposing the fine with the 428 429 clerk of the circuit court, the order shall be deemed a judgment 430 for purposes of garnishment pursuant to chapter 77. The commission may refer unpaid fines to the 431

- appropriate collection agency, as directed by the Chief Financial Officer, to use any collection methods provided by law. Except as expressly limited by this section, any other collection method authorized by law is allowed.
- (3) Action may be taken to collect any unpaid fine imposed by ss. 112.3144 and 112.3145 within 20 years after the date the final order is rendered.
- 439 Section 7. Section 112.3261, Florida Statutes, is amended 440 to read:
- 112.3261 Lobbying before governmental entities water 442 management districts; registration and reporting.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Governmental entity" or "entity" "District" means a water management district created in s. 373.069 and operating under the authority of chapter 373, a hospital district, a children's services district, an expressway authority as the term "authority" is defined in s. 348.0002, the term "port authority" as defined in s. 315.02, or an independent special district with annual revenues of more than \$5 million which exercises ad valorem taxing authority.
- (b) "Lobbies" means seeking, on behalf of another person, to influence a governmental entity district with respect to a decision of the entity district in an area of policy or procurement or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of an a district official or employee of a governmental entity. The term "lobbies" shall be interpreted and applied consistently with the rules of the commission implementing s. 112.3215.
- (c) "Lobbyist" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.3215.
- (d) "Principal" has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.3215.
- (2) A person may not lobby a governmental entity district until such person has registered as a lobbyist with that entity district. Such registration shall be due upon initially being retained to lobby and is renewable on a calendar-year basis thereafter. Upon registration, the person shall provide a statement signed by the principal or principal's representative

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stating that the registrant is authorized to represent the principal. The principal shall also identify and designate its main business on the statement authorizing that lobbyist pursuant to a classification system approved by the governmental entity district. Any changes to the information required by this section must be disclosed within 15 days by filing a new registration form. The registration form shall require each lobbyist to disclose, under oath, the following:

(a) The lobbyist's name and business address.

- (b) The name and business address of each principal represented.
- (c) The existence of any direct or indirect business association, partnership, or financial relationship with <u>an official any officer</u> or employee of a <u>governmental entity</u> district with which he or she lobbies or intends to lobby.

A governmental entity shall create a lobbyist registration form modeled after the printed or online version of the

- (d) In lieu of creating its own lobbyist registration forms, a district may accept a completed legislative branch or executive branch lobbyist registration form, which must be returned to or electronically filed with the governmental entity.
- (3) A governmental entity district shall make lobbyist registrations available to the public. If a governmental entity district maintains a website, a database of currently registered

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lobbyists and principals must be available on the <a href="entity's">entity's</a>
<a href="mailto:district">district's</a> website.

- (4) A lobbyist shall promptly send a written statement to the governmental entity district canceling the registration for a principal upon termination of the lobbyist's representation of that principal. A governmental entity district may remove the name of a lobbyist from the list of registered lobbyists if the principal notifies the entity district that a person is no longer authorized to represent that principal.
- (5) A governmental entity district may establish an annual lobbyist registration fee, not to exceed \$40, for each principal represented. The governmental entity district may use registration fees only to administer this section.
- (6) A governmental entity district shall be diligent to ascertain whether persons required to register pursuant to this section have complied. A governmental entity district may not knowingly authorize a person who is not registered pursuant to this section to lobby the entity district.
- (7) Upon receipt of a sworn complaint alleging that a lobbyist or principal has failed to register with a governmental entity district or has knowingly submitted false information in a report or registration required under this section, the commission shall investigate a lobbyist or principal pursuant to the procedures established under s. 112.324. The commission shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations in any investigation conducted pursuant to this

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subsection. The Governor is authorized to enforce the commission's findings and recommendations.

- (8) A governmental entity Water management districts may adopt rules to establish procedures to govern the registration of lobbyists, including the adoption of forms and the establishment of a lobbyist registration fee.
- Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 129.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 129.03 Preparation and adoption of budget.-
- (3) The county budget officer, after tentatively ascertaining the proposed fiscal policies of the board for the next fiscal year, shall prepare and present to the board a tentative budget for the next fiscal year for each of the funds provided in this chapter, including all estimated receipts, taxes to be levied, and balances expected to be brought forward and all estimated expenditures, reserves, and balances to be carried over at the end of the year.
- (c) The board shall hold public hearings to adopt tentative and final budgets pursuant to s. 200.065. The hearings shall be primarily for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the budgets and the proposed tax levies and for explaining the budget and any proposed or adopted amendments. The tentative budget must be posted on the county's official website at least 2 days before the public hearing to consider such budget and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final budget must be

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posted on the website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. The tentative budgets, adopted tentative budgets, and final budgets shall be filed in the office of the county auditor as a public record. Sufficient reference in words and figures to identify the particular transactions shall be made in the minutes of the board to record its actions with reference to the budgets.

Section 9. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 129.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

129.06 Execution and amendment of budget.-

- (2) The board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year, and may within the first 60 days of a fiscal year amend the budget for the prior fiscal year, as follows:
- (f) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if an amendment to a budget is required for a purpose not specifically authorized in paragraphs (a)-(e), the amendment may be authorized by resolution or ordinance of the board of county commissioners adopted following a public hearing.
- 1. The public hearing must be advertised at least 2 days, but not more than 5 days, before the date of the hearing. The advertisement must appear in a newspaper of paid general circulation and must identify the name of the taxing authority, the date, place, and time of the hearing, and the purpose of the hearing. The advertisement must also identify each budgetary fund to be amended, the source of the funds, the use of the

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funds, and the total amount of each fund's appropriations.

- 2. If the board amends the budget pursuant to this paragraph, the adopted amendment must be posted on the county's official website within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years.
- Section 10. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 166.241, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 166.241 Fiscal years, budgets, and budget amendments.-
- municipality's official website at least 2 days before the budget hearing, held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law, to consider such budget and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final adopted budget must be posted on the municipality's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the tentative budget and final budget to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall post the budgets on the county's website.
- (5) If the governing body of a municipality amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (4)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the municipality within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official

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website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall post the adopted amendment on the county's website.

Section 11. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 189.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189.016 Reports; budgets; audits.-

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The tentative budget must be posted on the special district's official website at least 2 days before the budget hearing, held pursuant to s. 200.065 or other law, to consider such budget and must remain on the website for at least 45 days. The final adopted budget must be posted on the special district's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the special district does not operate an official website, the special district must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the local general-purpose government or governments in which the special district is located or the local governing authority to which the district is dependent, transmit the tentative budget or final budget to the manager or administrator of the local general-purpose government or the local governing authority. The manager or administrator shall post the tentative budget or final budget on the website of the local generalpurpose government or governing authority. This subsection and subsection (3) do not apply to water management districts as

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625 defined in s. 373.019.

(7) If the governing body of a special district amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (6)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the special district within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the special district does not operate an official website, the special district must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the local general-purpose government or governments in which the special district is located or the local governing authority to which the district is dependent, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of the local general-purpose government or governing authority. The manager or administrator shall post the adopted amendment on the website of the local general-purpose government or governing authority.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 215.425, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (2), present subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) are amended, and a new subsection (1) and subsections (6) through (12) are added to that section, to read:

- 215.425 Extra compensation claims prohibited; bonuses; severance pay.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "public funds" means any taxes, tuition, state grants, fines, fees, or other charges or any other type of revenue collected by the state or any county, municipality, special district, school district, Florida

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651	College System institution, state university, or other separate
652	unit of government created pursuant to law, including any
653	office, department, agency, division, subdivision, political
654	subdivision, board, bureau, or commission of such entities.
655	However, the term does not include the following:
656	(a) For state universities, revenues received by, through,
657	or from faculty practice plans, health services support
658	organizations, hospitals with which state universities are
659	affiliated, direct-support organizations, or federal, auxiliary,
660	or private sources, except for tuition;
661	(b) For public hospitals, special districts, and Florida
662	College System institutions, revenues and fees received from
663	non-state appropriated sources or other general non-tax
664	revenues; or
665	(c) A clothing and maintenance allowance given to
666	plainclothes deputies pursuant to s. 30.49.
667	(2) This section does not apply to:
668	(a) A bonus or severance pay that is paid wholly from
669	nontax revenues and nonstate-appropriated funds, the payment and
670	receipt of which does not otherwise violate part III of chapter
671	112, and which is paid to an officer, agent, employee, or
672	contractor of a public hospital that is operated by a county or
673	a special district; or
674	(b) A clothing and maintenance allowance given to
675	plainclothes deputies pursuant to s. 30.49.
676	(4)(a) On or after July 1, 2011, A unit of government, on

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or after July 1, 2011, or a state university, on or after July 1, 2012, that is a party to enters into a contract or employment agreement, or renewal or renegotiation of an existing contract or employment agreement, that contains a provision for severance pay with an officer, agent, employee, or contractor must include the following provisions in the contract:

- 1. A requirement that severance pay <u>paid from public funds</u> provided may not exceed an amount greater than 20 weeks of compensation.
- 2. A prohibition of provision of severance pay <u>paid from</u> <u>public funds</u> when the officer, agent, employee, or contractor has been fired for misconduct, as defined in s. 443.036(29), by the unit of government.
- (6) Upon discovery or notification that a unit of government has provided prohibited compensation to any officer, agent, employee, or contractor in violation of this section, such unit of government shall investigate and take all necessary action to recover the prohibited compensation.
- (a) If the violation was unintentional, the unit of government shall recover the prohibited compensation from the individual receiving the prohibited compensation through normal recovery methods for overpayments.
- (b) If the violation was willful, the unit of government shall recover the prohibited compensation from either the individual receiving the prohibited compensation or the individual or individuals responsible for approving the

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prohibited compensation. Each individual determined to have
willfully violated this section is jointly and severally liable
for repayment of the prohibited compensation.

- (7) A person who willfully violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (8) An officer who exercises the powers and duties of a state or county officer and willfully violates this section is subject to the Governor's power under s. 7(a), Art. IV of the State Constitution. An officer who exercises powers and duties other than those of a state or county officer and willfully violates this section is subject to the suspension and removal procedures under s. 112.51.
- (9) (a) A person who reports a violation of this section is eligible for a reward of at least \$500, or the lesser of 10 percent of the funds recovered or \$10,000 per incident of a prohibited compensation payment recovered by the unit of government, depending upon the extent to which the person substantially contributed to the discovery, notification, and recovery of such prohibited payment.
- (b) In the event that the recovery of the prohibited compensation is based primarily on disclosures of specific information, other than information provided by such person, relating to allegations or transactions in a criminal, civil, or administrative hearing; in a legislative, administrative, inspector general, or other government report; in an auditor

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general report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or from the news media, such person is not eligible for a reward or for an award of a portion of the proceeds or payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to s. 68.085.

- (c) If it is determined that the person who reported a violation of this section was involved in the authorization, approval, or receipt of the prohibited compensation or is convicted of criminal conduct arising from his or her role in the authorization, approval, or receipt of the prohibited compensation, such person is not eligible for a reward or for an award of a portion of the proceeds or payment of attorney fees and costs pursuant to s. 68.085.
- (10) An employee who is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of employment by his or her employer because of lawful acts done by the employee on behalf of the employee or others in furtherance of an action under this section, including investigation for initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in an action filed or to be filed under this section, has a cause of action under s. 112.3187.
- (11) If the unit of government fails to recover prohibited compensation for a willful violation of this section upon discovery and notification of such prohibited payment within 90 days, a cause of action may be brought to:
- (a) Recover state funds in accordance with ss. 68.082 and 68.083.

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(b) Recover other funds by the Department of Legal Affairs using the procedures set forth in ss. 68.082 and 68.083, except that venue shall lie in the circuit court of the county in which the unit of government is located.

- (c) Recover other funds by a person using the procedures set forth in ss. 68.082 and 68.083, except that venue shall lie in the circuit court of the county in which the unit of government is located.
- (12) Subsections (7)-(11) apply prospectively to contracts or employment agreements, or the renewal or renegotiation of an existing contract or employment agreement, effective on or after July 1, 2015.
- Section 13. Section 215.86, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 215.86 Management systems and controls.—Each state agency and the judicial branch as defined in s. 216.011 shall establish and maintain management systems and <u>internal</u> controls <u>designed</u> to:
  - (1) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse. that
- (2) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
- (3) Support economical and economic, efficient, and effective operations:
  - (4) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports  $\underline{\cdot}$
- (5) Safeguard and safeguarding of assets. Accounting systems and procedures shall be designed to fulfill the

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781 requirements of generally accepted accounting principles.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 215.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.97 Florida Single Audit Act.-

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- (2) Definitions; as used in this section, the term:
- "Audit threshold" means the threshold amount used to determine when a state single audit or project-specific audit of a nonstate entity shall be conducted in accordance with this section. Each nonstate entity that expends a total amount of state financial assistance equal to or in excess of \$750,000 \$500,000 in any fiscal year of such nonstate entity shall be required to have a state single audit, or a project-specific audit, for such fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of this section. Periodically, Every 2 years the Auditor General, after consulting with the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Financial Services, and all state awarding agencies, shall review the threshold amount for requiring audits under this section and, if appropriate, may recommend to the Legislature a statutory change to revise the threshold amount in the annual report submitted pursuant to s. 11.45(7)(h) may adjust such threshold amount consistent with the purposes of this section.

Section 15. Subsection (11) of section 215.985, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 215.985 Transparency in government spending.-
- (11) Each water management district shall provide a

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monthly financial statement <u>in the form and manner prescribed by</u>

the Department of Financial Services to the district's <del>its</del>

governing board and make such <u>monthly financial</u> statement

available for public access on its website.

Section 16. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental entities.—

(1)

- (d) Each local governmental entity that is required to provide for an audit under s. 218.39(1) must submit a copy of the audit report and annual financial report to the department within 45 days after the completion of the audit report but no later than 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. An independent certified public accountant completing an audit of a local governmental entity pursuant to s. 218.39 shall report, as part of the audit, as to whether the entity's annual financial report is in agreement with the audited financial statements. The accountant's audit report must be supported by the same level of detail as required for the annual financial report. If the accountant's audit report is not in agreement with the annual financial report, the accountant shall specify and explain the significant differences that exist between the annual financial report and the audit report.
- (2) The department shall annually by December 1 file a verified report with the Governor, the Legislature, the Auditor

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General, and the Special District Accountability Program of the Department of Economic Opportunity showing the revenues, both locally derived and derived from intergovernmental transfers, and the expenditures of each local governmental entity, regional planning council, local government finance commission, and municipal power corporation that is required to submit an annual financial report. In preparing the verified report, the department may request additional information from the local governmental entity. The information requested must be provided to the department within 45 days after the request. If the local governmental entity does not comply with the request, the department shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee, which may take action pursuant to s. 11.40(2). The report must include, but is not limited to:

- (a) The total revenues and expenditures of each local governmental entity that is a component unit included in the annual financial report of the reporting entity.
- (b) The amount of outstanding long-term debt by each local governmental entity. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "long-term debt" means any agreement or series of agreements to pay money, which, at inception, contemplate terms of payment exceeding 1 year in duration.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 218.33, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:

218.33 Local governmental entities; establishment of

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859 uniform fiscal years and accounting practices and procedures .-860 Each local governmental entity shall establish and 861 maintain internal controls designed to: 862 (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse. 863 (b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws, 864 rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices. 865 (c) Support economical and efficient operations. 866 (d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports. 867 (e) Safeguard assets. 868 Section 18. Subsections (8) through (12) of section 869 218.39, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (8) is added to 870 871 that section to read: 872 218.39 Annual financial audit reports.-873 (8) If the audit report includes a recommendation that was 874 included in the preceding financial audit report, the governing 875 body of the audited entity, within 60 days after the delivery of 876 the audit report to the governing body and during a regularly 877 scheduled public meeting, shall indicate its intent regarding 878 corrective action, the corrective action to be taken, and when 879 the corrective action will occur. If the governing body does not 880 intend to take corrective action, it shall explain why such 881 action will not be taken at the regularly scheduled public 882 meeting. 883 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 218.391, Florida

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Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to that

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885 section, to read:

218.391 Auditor selection procedures.-

- (2) The governing body of a charter county, municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center shall establish an audit committee.
- (a) For a county, the Each noncharter county shall establish an audit committee that, at a minimum, shall consist of each of the county officers elected pursuant to the county charter or s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, or a designee, and one member of the board of county commissioners or its designee.
- (b) For a municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center, the audit committee shall consist of at least three members. One member of the audit committee must be a member of the governing body of an entity specified in this paragraph who shall also serve as the chair of the committee.
- (c) A member of the audit committee may not be an employee, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer of the county, municipality, special district, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center.
- (d) The primary purpose of the audit committee is to assist the governing body in selecting an auditor to conduct the annual financial audit required in s. 218.39; however, the audit committee may serve other audit oversight purposes as determined

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911 by the entity's governing body. The public may shall not be 912 excluded from the proceedings under this section. (9) An audit report submitted pursuant to s. 218.39 must 913 914 include an affidavit executed by the chair of the audit committee affirming that the committee complied with the 915 916 requirements of subsections (3)-(6) in selecting an auditor. If 917 the Auditor General determines that an entity failed to comply 918 with the requirements of subsections (3)-(6) in selecting an 919 auditor, the entity shall select a replacement auditor in 920 accordance with this section to conduct audits for subsequent 921 fiscal years if the original audit was performed under a 922 multiyear contract. If replacement of an auditor would preclude 923 the entity from timely completion of the annual financial audit required by s. 218.39, the entity shall replace an auditor in 924 925 accordance with this section for the subsequent annual financial 926 audit. A multiyear contract between an entity and an auditor may 927 not prohibit or restrict an entity from complying with this 928 subsection. 929 Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 930 288.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 288.92 Divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.-931 932 (2) 933 (b) 1. The following officers and board members are subject 934 to ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 935 112.3143(2): 936 a. Officers and members of the board of directors of the

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937 divisions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.

- b. Officers and members of the board of directors of subsidiaries of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- c. Officers and members of the board of directors of corporations created to carry out the missions of Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- d. Officers and members of the board of directors of corporations with which a division is required by law to contract to carry out its missions.
- 2. The officers and board members specified in subparagraph 1. may not represent another person or entity for compensation before Enterprise Florida, Inc., or a division, a subsidiary, or the board of directors of corporations created to carry out the missions of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or with which a division is required by law to contract to carry out its missions, for 2 years after retirement from or termination of service to a division. However, it is not a violation of this subparagraph for an officer or board member specified in subparagraph 1. to participate in the establishment or calculation of payments related to the private match requirements of s. 288.904(3) or any individual component of the 4-year marketing plan on behalf of his or her principal within 2 years after termination from service on the board.
- 3.2. For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of the officers and members of the board of directors specified in

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subparagraph 1., those persons shall be considered public officers or employees and the corporation shall be considered their agency.

- $\underline{4.3.}$  It is not a violation of s. 112.3143(2) or (4) for the officers or members of the board of directors of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation to:
- a. Vote on the 4-year marketing plan required under s. 288.923 or vote on any individual component of or amendment to the plan.
- b. Participate in the establishment or calculation of payments related to the private match requirements of s. 288.904(3). The officer or member must file an annual disclosure describing the nature of his or her interests or the interests of his or her principals, including corporate parents and subsidiaries of his or her principal, in the private match requirements. This annual disclosure requirement satisfies the disclosure requirement of s. 112.3143(4). This disclosure must be placed either on the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation's website or included in the minutes of each meeting of the Florida Tourism Industry Marketing Corporation's board of directors at which the private match requirements are discussed or voted upon.
- Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 288.9604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 288.9604 Creation of the authority.-
  - (3) (a) 1. A director may not receive compensation for his

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or her services, but is entitled to necessary expenses, including travel expenses, incurred in the discharge of his or her duties. Each director shall hold office until his or her successor has been appointed.

- 2. Directors are subject to ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2). For purposes of applying ss. 112.313(1)-(8), (10), (12), and (15); 112.3135; and 112.3143(2) to activities of directors, directors shall be considered public officers and the corporation shall be considered their agency.
- 3. A director of the corporation may not represent another person or entity for compensation before the corporation for a period of 2 years following his or her service on the board of directors.

Section 22. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4), paragraph (d) of subsection (5), and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 373.536, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.536 District budget and hearing thereon.-

- (4) BUDGET CONTROLS; FINANCIAL INFORMATION. -
- (e) By September 1, 2012, Each district shall provide a monthly financial statement in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of Financial Services to the district's governing board and make such monthly financial statement available for public access on its website.
- (5) TENTATIVE BUDGET CONTENTS AND SUBMISSION; REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—

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(d) Each district shall, by August 1 of each year, submit
for review a tentative budget and a description of any
significant changes from the preliminary budget submitted to the
Legislature pursuant to s. 373.535 to the Governor, the
President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
Representatives, the chairs of all legislative committees and
subcommittees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over
water management districts, as determined by the President of
the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as
applicable, the secretary of the department, and the governing
body of each county in which the district has jurisdiction or
derives any funds for the operations of the district. The
tentative budget must be posted on the district's official
website at least 2 days before budget hearings held pursuant to
s. 200.065 or other law $\underline{\text{and must remain on the website for at}}$
least 45 days.

- (6) FINAL BUDGET; ANNUAL AUDIT; CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN; WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM.—
- (d) The final adopted budget must be posted on the water management district's official website within 30 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years.
- Section 23. Paragraph (j) of subsection (9) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-
- (j) The governing body of the charter school shall be

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1041	responsible for:
1042	1. Establishing and maintaining internal controls designed
1043	to:
1044	a. Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
1045	b. Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
1046	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
1047	c. Support economical and efficient operations.
1048	d. Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
1049	e. Safeguard assets.
1050	2.1. Ensuring that the charter school has retained the
1051	services of a certified public accountant or auditor for the
1052	annual financial audit, pursuant to s. 1002.345(2), who shall
1053	submit the report to the governing body.
1054	3.2. Reviewing and approving the audit report, including
1055	audit findings and recommendations for the financial recovery
1056	plan.
1057	4.a.3.a. Performing the duties in s. 1002.345, including
1058	monitoring a corrective action plan.
1059	b. Monitoring a financial recovery plan in order to ensure
1060	compliance.
1061	5.4. Participating in governance training approved by the
1062	department which must include government in the sunshine,
1063	conflicts of interest, ethics, and financial responsibility.
1064	Section 24. Subsections (6) through (10) of section
1065	1002.37. Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7)

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through (11), respectively, a new subsection (6) is added to

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that section, and present subsections (6) and (11) of that section are amended, to read:

1002.37 The Florida Virtual School.-

- financial audit of its accounts and records completed by an independent auditor who is a certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473. The independent auditor shall conduct the audit in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45 and, upon completion of the audit, shall prepare an audit report in accordance with such rules. The audit report must include a written statement of the board of trustees describing corrective action to be taken in response to each of the independent auditor's recommendations included in the audit report to the board of trustees and the Auditor General no later than 9 months after the end of the preceding fiscal year.
- (7) (6) The board of trustees shall annually submit to the Governor, the Legislature, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education the audit report prepared pursuant to subsection (6) and a complete and detailed report setting forth:
- (a) The operations and accomplishments of the Florida Virtual School within the state and those occurring outside the state as Florida Virtual School Global.
  - (b) The marketing and operational plan for the Florida

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Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global, including recommendations regarding methods for improving the delivery of education through the Internet and other distance learning technology.

(c) The assets and liabilities of the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global at the end of the fiscal year.

- (d) A copy of an annual financial audit of the accounts and records of the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global, conducted by an independent certified public accountant and performed in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General.
- (d) (e) Recommendations regarding the unit cost of providing services to students through the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global. In order to most effectively develop public policy regarding any future funding of the Florida Virtual School, it is imperative that the cost of the program is accurately identified. The identified cost of the program must be based on reliable data.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  Recommendations regarding an accountability mechanism to assess the effectiveness of the services provided by the Florida Virtual School and Florida Virtual School Global.
- (11) The Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of the Florida Virtual School, including Florida Virtual School Global. The scope of the audit shall include, but not be limited to, the administration of responsibilities relating to

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L119	personnel; procurement and contracting; revenue production;
L120	school funds, including internal funds; student enrollment
L121	records; franchise agreements; information technology
L122	utilization, assets, and security; performance measures and
L123	standards; and accountability. The final report on the audit
L124	shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the
L125	Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January
L126	<del>31, 2014.</del>
L127	Section 25. Subsection (5) is added to section 1010.01,
L128	Florida Statutes, to read:
L129	1010.01 Uniform records and accounts
L130	(5) Each school district, Florida College System
L131	institution, and state university shall establish and maintain
L132	internal controls designed to:
L133	(a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse.
L134	(b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
L135	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
L136	(c) Support economical and efficient operations.
L137	(d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
L138	(e) Safeguard assets.
L139	Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 1010.30, Florida
L140	Statutes, is amended to read:
L141	1010.30 Audits required.—
L142	(2) If <u>a school district</u> , Florida College System
L143	institution, or university audit report includes a
1144	recommendation that was included in the preceding financial

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L145	audit report an audit contains a significant finding, the
L146	district school board, the Florida College System institution
L147	board of trustees, or the university board of trustees, within
L148	60 days after the delivery of the audit report to the school
L149	district, Florida College System institution, or university and
L150	shall conduct an audit overview during a regularly scheduled
L151	public meeting, shall indicate its intent regarding corrective
L152	action, the corrective action to be taken, and when the
L153	corrective action will occur. If the district school board,
L154	Florida College System institution board of trustees, or
L155	university board of trustees does not intend to take corrective
L156	action, it shall explain why such action will not be taken at
L157	the regularly scheduled public meeting.
L158	Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 68.082, Florida
L159	Statutes, is amended to read:
L160	68.082 False claims against the state; definitions;
L161	liability.—
L162	(2) Any person who:
L163	(a) Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false
L164	or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
L165	(b) Knowingly authorizes, approves, or receives payment of
L166	prohibited compensation in violation of s. 215.425;
L167	(c) (b) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used
L168	a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent
L169	claim;
170	(d) (d) Conspires to commit a violation of this subsection.

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1171 (e) <del>(d)</del> Has possession, custody, or control of property or 1172 money used or to be used by the state and knowingly delivers or 1173 causes to be delivered less than all of that money or property; 1174 (f) (e) Is authorized to make or deliver a document 1175 certifying receipt of property used or to be used by the state 1176 and, intending to defraud the state, makes or delivers the 1177 receipt without knowing that the information on the receipt is 1178 true; 1179 (g) (f) Knowingly buys or receives, as a pledge of an obligation or a debt, public property from an officer or 1180 1181 employee of the state who may not sell or pledge the property; 1182 or 1183 (h) (q) Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used 1184 a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or 1185 transmit money or property to the state, or knowingly conceals 1186 or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to 1187 pay or transmit money or property to the state 1188 1189 is liable to the state for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 and for treble the amount of 1190 1191 damages the state sustains because of the act of that person. 1192 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 68.083, Florida 1193 Statutes, is amended to read: 68.083 Civil actions for false claims.-1194 1195 The department may diligently investigate a violation

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under s. 68.082. If the department finds that a person has

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violated or is violating s. 68.082, the department may bring a civil action under the Florida False Claims Act against the person. The Department of Financial Services may bring a civil action under this section if the action arises from an investigation by that department and the Department of Legal Affairs has not filed an action under this act. For a violation of s. 68.082 regarding prohibited compensation paid from state funds, the Department of Financial Services may bring a civil action under this section if the action arises from an investigation by that department concerning a violation of s. 215.425 by the state and the Department of Legal Affairs has not filed an action under this act.

Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 218.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.503 Determination of financial emergency.-

(3) Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity or district school board, the Governor or his or her designee shall contact the local governmental entity or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall contact the district school board to determine what actions have been taken by the local governmental entity or the district school board to resolve or prevent the condition. The information requested must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the local governmental entity or the district school board does not comply with the

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1223 request, the Governor or his or her designee or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall notify the members of the Legislative Auditing Committee, which who may take action pursuant to s. 11.40(2) s. 11.40. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, shall determine whether the local governmental entity or the district school board needs state assistance to resolve or prevent the condition. If state assistance is needed, the local governmental entity or district school board is considered to be in a state of financial emergency. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to implement measures as set forth in ss. 218.50-218.504 to assist the local governmental entity or district school board in resolving the financial emergency. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Requiring approval of the local governmental entity's budget by the Governor or approval of the district school board's budget by the Commissioner of Education.
- Authorizing a state loan to a local governmental entity and providing for repayment of same.
- Prohibiting a local governmental entity or district school board from issuing bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or any other form of debt until such time as it is no longer subject to this section.
- Making such inspections and reviews of records, information, reports, and assets of the local governmental

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entity or district school board as are needed. The appropriate local officials shall cooperate in such inspections and reviews.

- (e) Consulting with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports into compliance with state requirements.
- (f) Providing technical assistance to the local governmental entity or the district school board.

- (g)1. Establishing a financial emergency board to oversee the activities of the local governmental entity or the district school board. If a financial emergency board is established for a local governmental entity, the Governor shall appoint board members and select a chair. If a financial emergency board is established for a district school board, the State Board of Education shall appoint board members and select a chair. The financial emergency board shall adopt such rules as are necessary for conducting board business. The board may:
- a. Make such reviews of records, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or the district school board as are needed.
- b. Consult with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports of the local governmental entity or the

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1275 district school board into compliance with state requirements.

- c. Review the operations, management, efficiency, productivity, and financing of functions and operations of the local governmental entity or the district school board.
- d. Consult with other governmental entities for the consolidation of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.
- 2. The recommendations and reports made by the financial emergency board must be submitted to the Governor for local governmental entities or to the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education for district school boards for appropriate action.
- (h) Requiring and approving a plan, to be prepared by officials of the local governmental entity or the district school board in consultation with the appropriate state officials, prescribing actions that will cause the local governmental entity or district school board to no longer be subject to this section. The plan must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. Provision for payment in full of obligations outlined in subsection (1), designated as priority items, which are currently due or will come due.

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2. Establishment of priority budgeting or zero-based budgeting in order to eliminate items that are not affordable.

- 3. The prohibition of a level of operations which can be sustained only with nonrecurring revenues.
- 4. Provisions implementing the consolidation, sourcing, or discontinuance of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.

Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 1002.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.455 Student eligibility for K-12 virtual instruction.—

- (2) A student is eligible to participate in virtual instruction if:
- (a) The student spent the prior school year in attendance at a public school in the state and was enrolled and reported by the school district for funding during October and February for purposes of the Florida Education Finance Program surveys;
- (b) The student is a dependent child of a member of the United States Armed Forces who was transferred within the last 12 months to this state from another state or from a foreign country pursuant to a permanent change of station order;
  - (c) The student was enrolled during the prior school year

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1327	in a virtual instruction program under s. 1002.45 or a full-time
1328	Florida Virtual School program under <u>s. 1002.37(9)(a)</u> <del>s.</del>
1329	1002.37(8)(a);

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- (d) The student has a sibling who is currently enrolled in a virtual instruction program and the sibling was enrolled in that program at the end of the prior school year;
- (e) The student is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade; or
- (f) The student is eligible to enter grades 2 through 5 and is enrolled full-time in a school district virtual instruction program, virtual charter school, or the Florida Virtual School.
- Section 31. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when internal controls are established to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse and to safeguard and account for government funds and property.

  Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.
- 1345 Section 32. This act shall take effect October 1, 2015.